

International Scalp Acupuncture

<<Starts at page 36 of the Scalp Acupuncture PDF from the student portal>>

From 1984 WHO hoo-ha in Tokyo.

Principle

1. Define the channels in different areas
Based on traditional meridians that go to the head area
2. Select points on the channel
Pick out points on the meridian/acupoints on scalp.
3. Combine ancient threading tech's.
Way of inserting = thread/transverse inserts.

Naming convention: **MS** + number (MS = Microsystem and scalp points), similar to Lung 1, etc.
So differentiated as MS # where the # is a whole number.

Measurement system: uses Cun like traditional acupuncture.

Frontal head area

MS 1 (e-zhong-xian) or Middle line of forehead.

Located on front head 1 cun long line from Du 24 (1/2 cun above front hairline) straight downward toward the root of the nose.

Indications: headache, dizziness, red swollen painful eyes, epilepsy, mental disorder.

Method: needle downward subcutaneously, manip needle swiftly.

MS 2 (e-pang-xian-i) or Lateral line 1 of forehead

Corresponds to the Thoracic area from other scalp system.

Location: front head, 1 cun long from BL 3 straight down along the meridian. Find BL 2 first, go straight up. Generally located at the medial end of the eyebrow, but if you have a unibrow patient, locate it directly above the inner canthus and on the eyebrow (supraorbital) ridge.

Indications: Lung and Heart system disorders.

MS 3 (e-pang-xian-II) or Lateral line 2 of the forehead

Corresponds to the Stomach area, Liver and Gallbladder areas of previous system)

Location: front of head, 1 cun long line from GB 15 straight down along the meridian.

Indication: Digestive,

Method: needle down subcutaneously, manipulate needle swiftly.

MS 4 – Lateral line 3 of forehead

Location: front of head, 1 cun long from the point .75 cun medial to ST8, straight down.
Between GB and ST channels.

Indicated for: reproductive disorders, both male and female. See the slides (page 41 of 50 on the scalp acupuncture PDF). Also, urine system problems.

Same needling methods.

Vertex Area

MS 5 – Dingzhongxian

Located from Du 20-21 along the midline of the head. Du 20 = 5.5 from front of hairline, Du 21 is 4 cun back from front hairline.

Indicated for local problems, mental disorders, lumbar and leg pain/numbness/paralysis, 2 lower orifice disorders

Method: insert needle from Du 20 and thread to Du 21 subcutaneously, manipulate swiftly.

MS 6 – Anterior oblique line of the vertex temporal area

Corresponds to the motor area

From vertex to temple. From Qian Shenchong anterior to Sisenchong, obliquely to GB 6 and divided into 5 parts, very similar to motor line.

Indications and needling method are the same as for the motor area in the previous school of scalp acupuncture.

MS 7 – Posterior oblique line of vertex temporal

Corresponds to the Sensory Area

Located from Du 20 =, go oblique to GB 7 and divide this line into 5 parts.
Indications and needling are same as sensory area.

MS 8 – Lateral line 1 of vertex.

Close but not on Foot Motor Sensor

In reference to BL meridian which is 1.5 cun lateral to Du meridian.
1.5cun long from BL 7 backward along the meridian.

Treats headache, dizziness, tinnitus, blurred vision. Lumbar and leg disorders: paralysis, numbness, pain.

Method: needle from bl 7 posterior by 1.5 cun, manip quickly

MS 9 – Lateral line 2 of vertex

2.25 cun long line lateral from? the middle line of the vertex, 1.5 cun long from GB 17 backwards along the meridian.

Indications: local area headache, dizziness, migraine. Shoulder, arm, hand disorders such as paralysis, numbness, pain.

Method: needle posterior from GB 17, manip quickly.

Temporal Area

MS 10 – Anterior temporal line

Location: from GB 4 – GB 6, subcutaneously needle/thread whole distance in a straight line.

Treats head and facial disorders, oral cavity problems, throat disorders. (this is over the broca area)

Needle whole distance, manip quickly.

MS 11 – Posterior temporal line

Use the ear for reference, find GB 8 and GB 7.

Occipital Area

MS 12 – occipital upper midline

Runs from Du 18 – Du 17. Du 17 is the depression right above the external occipital protuberance. Du 18 is 1.5 cun superior to it, or ½ way between Du 16 and Du 20.

Use for occip headache, dizziness, blurred vision, stiff neck; mental disorders like epilepsy and mania/depression; eye problems such as keratitis

MS 13 – upper-lateral line of occiput

Much like the visual area from the previous school of scalp acupuncture, but slightly different location.

Located ½ cun lateral and parallel to the Du meridian; upper-mid line of occiput, 4 cm from down to up. Basically, ½ cun lateral to the area spanned between Du 18 and 17.

Indicated for all kinds of eye disorders. Cerebral-cortical visual disturbance, cataracts, nearsighted

Needle it from top downwards.

MS 14 – lower lateral line of occiput

Corresponds to the balance area.

Locate: start on BL 9, go downwards by 2 cun from this point.

Indicated for: equilibrium disorders, dysfunction of the brain stem like numbness and paralysis of limbs, etc.

